WASHINGTON.

Sotive Operations Resumed Below Wilmington.

Protonged Session of the House on the Internal Revenue Bill.

PROPOSED TAX ON WHISKEY ON HAND.

General Confusion, Uproar and Disorder,

WASHINGTON Peb. 9, 1865. · QPERATIONS RESUMED BELOW WILMINGTON. able information has been received here that mil lary operations have been resumed on the peninsu Vilmington, and that they promise the capture of

that city at an early day.

BICHANGE OF PRISONERS OF WAR The report that the President made an arrangement ith Stephens and his associates during the Hampton coads peace conference for a general exchange of prison-ter is without any foundation in fact. Colonel Mulford. ns of exchange of prisoners, under the instructions of eneral Grant, made a cartel with the rebels for the uniersal exchange of prisoners of war two weeks before the Sampton Roads peace consultation took place, which was then in operation. The prisoners are to be exchanged at the rate of three thousand per week. Colonel Mulford has been here for the last two days arranging details with the War Department, and leaves to morrow morning for the front.

SUPPLIES FOR UNION PRISONERS OF WAR. Brigadier General Hayes, United States Volunteers, re-orts from Richmond to the War Department that he has been paroled and appointed as agent to receive and dis ute supplies for the Union prisoners. He reports that the supplies- 650 private packages and 50 bales of blantots have been transferred to him. A warehouse has been provided for storing the supplies, and he is assured Mr. Ould that every facility for this transportation wil e provided. He has commenced the distribution of the Supplies on hand, and states that he will need 2,000 suits of clothing (overcoats excepted) additional to supply the wants of our men confined in the various rebol prisons. General Grant, in forwarding the communication of General Mayes to the War Department, says the requisition an all be attended to from City Point, and the greater mart have already been filled. VEGETABLES FOR PRISONERS OF WAR

An order has been issued by the Commissary General prisoners of war in such quantities as may be necessary to heafth.

GENERAL PALMER ASSIGNED TO KENTUCKY. Major General Palmer, who is now in Washington, ha een, it is said, assigned to the command of the Department of Kentucky, in place of General Burbridge. Col. Wazer Swain, Forty-third Ohio, has been brevet

d brigadier general for gallant conduct in the recent Colord George D. Ruggles, additional aid de camp and

aistant adjutant general United States army, has been appointed chief of the adjutant general's department in th rmy of the Potomac. THE SENTENCE OF LIEUT. COM. PENDERGRAST.

The Secretary of the Navy, in a general order dated fanuary 27, approves the sentence of the naval general art martial held at Philadelphia December 15, 1864, in the case of Lieutenant Commander Pendergrast, who was charged with culpable inefficiency in the discharge of duty while in command of the United States Water Witch, in June last, then lying ok. He was found guilty, and sentenced to be conce, on half pay, with less of rank during the period of DEATH OF CAPTAIN GILLIS, UNITED STATES NAVY.

Captain J. M. Gillis, Superintendent of the Naval Obervalory in this city, died very suddenly of apoplexy ruing, aged about 53 years.

NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE APPOINTMENTS. nmittee of Commerce of the Senate had under sideration to day the New York Custom House apcintments. They were postponed until some future ost Abram Wakeman, surveyor of the port, which arises from certain manipulations of Thurlow Weed in to opposition to James Kelly, Postmusier. The Committoe on Post Office and Post Roads are unanimous in his

The cases of Edwin Hought, Alexander T. Biakely and Frazer, Trenholm & Co., vs. the United States, were com ood in the Supreme Court to-day. These cases involve a very nice question of international law. The plain-tiffs are claimants of the steamship Bermuda and cargo, Kassau. The government has conclusive evidence of the fact that the steamer was intended to run the blockade The question is whether, under these circumstances, she was legally liable to capture and condemnation. The programent of these cases was commenced by William B. teed for the claimants, and continued by Mr. Coffey

for the United States. THE PEREDMAN'S BUREAU BILL. ouse was engaged all day upon the confere report upon the Freedman's Bureau bill. This bill did not seem to be perfectly satisfactory to anybody, and was finally barely adopted only on account of the late Sheas of the session precluding further consideration of the matter, and the absolute necessity for some immediate

logislation upon it. It having been reported that certain vouchers issued by olonel John C. Crane, Inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, were taken from Adams' Express Company, while on the way to Louisville, during a rebel attack on the railroad train, Quartermaster General Meigs has fesced an order cautioning all disbursing officers against them are the following: Haskell & Barber, Michigan Sity, one for nearly \$87,000 and another for \$24,038; William Corliso, Providence, R. I., \$15,488; Phillips & Cow, Cincinnati, \$59,440.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WE. GLARE GROVEN PRESDENT, PRO TEMPORE. stating that he would be absent from Washington for some time, and, on motion of Mr. Foor, (rep.) of Vt., Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, was chosen to preside in his absence.
It was ordered that the President of the United States be informed of the above facts.

Be informed of the above facts.

Mr. McRoan, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a remonstrance from the merchants of New York against the passage of the pending Sankrupt bill.

Mr. McRoan, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Committee, reported back a bill, introduced by him some time since, for the bester organization of the pay department of the army.

Mr. Lake, (rep.) of Kanasa, introduced a bill to extension the Homestead law to settlers on lands reserved for religious purposes, which was referred to the Committee of Public Lands.

Fublic Lands
THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ANGLEMING SLAVEST.

Mr. TRUMERULA, (rep.) of lib., introduced a concurrent
passolution requesting the President of the United Mates
The transmit to the Executives of the several States copies
of the article of amendment proposed by Congress to be
saided to the constitution respecting the extinction of
slavery, to the end that if any of the States have not
sected on it they may proceed to do so, and to request the
Executives of States that have acted to forward official
incidence of said action.

Adopted.

PAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

1 207 Offered a resolution for the appointment of a set of three Senators to make arrangements for aguration of Fresident Lincoln.

apted.

A. Foor asked that the Chair, in appointing the alitee, would waive parliamentary usages, which is a parliamentary usages, which is a parliamentary usages.

rank in the army, and appoint a committee of conference on the subject.

Mr. Channich, (rep.) of Mich., moved to take up the House bill to regulate commerce between the several States and make it the special order for Menday next. Mr. Channich and he intended to press the above to a vote at the earliest opportunity.

The bill was made the special order for Menday.

The boundary of Nivana. On motion of Mr. Ware, (rep.) of Ohio, the bill reported last ovening to add one degree from the Territory of Utah ice the State of Nevana was taken up, and, after some discussion, was passed.

hill to establish a bridge extending that the bridge Mr COLLAMPS, (rep.) of Vt., explained that the bridge would not interfere with the navigation of the Ohio

Mr. Collarks, (rep.) of Vt., explained that the bridge would not interfere with the navigation of the Ohio river.

The bill was passed.

Missouri's war expendice.

On motion of Mr. Herderson, (rep.) of Mo., the Senate proceeded to consider the bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for the expenses incurred by that State in calling out the militia. Mr. Henderson explained the necessity of this measure as an act of justice to Missouri. The bill was these passed.

Comparison of Conference on the Military bill amended by the House.

Mr. Forker, (rep.) of Conference on the Military bill amended by the House.

Mr. Forker, (rep.) of Conn., submitted some verbal amendments to the Hankrupt Bill, which were ordered to be printed with additional copies of the bill.

GAPTHERD AND ARANDORNE RESEL PROPERTY.

Mr. GEIMER, (rep.)-of lows, introduced a bill to amend an act in addition to the several acts concerning intercourse between the levyal and insurrectionary States, and to provide for the collection of captured and shandoned property.

The bill was referred to the Committee & Commerce.

to provide to accommon or captured and abandonic property.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce It provides that the seventh section of the set relating to such captured and abandoned property, approved July 2 1864, which declares that no property seized or takes upon any of the infland waters of the United States by the naval forces thereof, shall be regarded as maritime prize, shall be so construed as to include property any cossells captured within the tide waters of the United States.

States.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BUL.

On motion of Mr. Sarrman the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

A discussion arose on the appropriation for the printing bureau of the Treasury Department, in which Mr. Henderson said that the checks upon the men engaged in the business were not sufficient; that the Superintendent of the Treasury note printing had it in his power to defraud the government to a very large amount if so disposed.

in the business were not sumcient; that the Superite nedent of the Treasury note printing had it in his power to defraud the government to a very large amount if so disposed.

Fending the consideration of the subject, Mr. Wilky, (rep.) of W. Va., offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the act to provide a national currency, &c., so as to allow State banks, having branches, to become national banks, and still use a portion of their capital for banking purposes and keep offices for discount and doposit at the several places where such branches are new held.

Mr. Whese introduced a bill more effectually to provide for the national defense by establishing a uniform initiat throughout the United States, which was referred to the Military Cemmittee. It requires. First, The enrolment of every able bodied catzen and all who have declared their intentions to become criticus, between the ages of twe-sty and forty-five; second, that of those enrolled there shall be exempted the Vice President of the United States, members and officers of Cougress, custom house officers and clerks, inspectors of exports, plots, measurers actually employed in seasorvice, officers holding commissions in the army and navy for three years, sodders and semen in the United States service, workmen in armories, post-ports, pilots, measurers actually employed in seasorvice, officers holding commissions in the united States service, workmen in armories, post-masters and their clerks, mail carriers, forrymen, telegraph operators, Quakers and Shakers, and all who may be exempted by the laws of States; third, that no lunalite, idiot, common drunkard, papper or criminal shall be allowed to serve in the militia, but shall be stricken from the enrolment roils; fourth, that the militia shall be established in the War Department; sixth, defines the dute of the Adjutant General of the militia, who shall be at the head of this bureau, with the pay of colonel of cavairy; soventh, au

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1865

from the Secretary of War, accompanied by the court martial record in the case of Major Hastings, called for by resolution heretofore adopted on motion of Mr. Dawis, (rop.) of Mass. This latter gentleman said that Major Hastings stands on the record as guilty of twenty-six forgories; but, according to the commutation of his sentence, at the end of six calendar months he will go back into the army stamped, not only with these forgories, but guilty of the embezziement of twenty-six thousand deliars. The record also shows that he made use of forged vouchers knowing them to be such. This man may have been improperly convicted, though he (Mr. Dawes) knew nothing about that. He is either guilty or not guilty. If not guilty it seemed to him that the War Department should sot aside the verdict and have him tried again, rather than release him from the sentence of the court, and commute the sentence to the miserable penalty of only suspension from pay and rank for six calendar months. The record shows that not only was Major Hastings convicted of forgery and embezziement, but that he bribed witnesses to absent themselves from court. The sentence of the court was that he be fined five thousand dollars, and confined not exceeding five thousand the sub-side of the penter private soldiers, for comparatively small offences, were sold to hard labor at the Dry Tortogas or the penter private soldiers. He wanted the papers printed, with a view to future action on the sub-

Mr. Cox, (opp.) of Ohio, remarked that he would not

Mr. Cox, (opp.) of Ohlo, remarked that he would not object to the printing. The document should be published, in order that public opinion may assist in correcting the outrages of the War Department.

Mr. Gasabs, (opp.) of N. Y.—Why not pass the bill which requires the heads of departments, including the Secretary of War, to come into this liquise to unswer such questions as may be propounded?

Mr. Cox—We do not want their peculiar justice breach. rought here.

Mr. Dawss.—I desire to lay the documents before the seople, that they may pass their judgment on the sub-

Mr. Dawas—I desire to lay the documents before the people, that they may pass their judgment on the anbject.

The endorsement on the document, signed by "J. Holt," is as follows;—"It is recommended that the finding and sentence be disapproved."

Mr. Dawas concluded by saying that the only thing set aside is the sentence; the verdict of sullty stands.

The documents were ordered to be printed.

FIVEIDS OF MINSKAL LANE.

Mr. JULIAS, (rep.) of Ind., from the Committee on Public Lands reported back the bill herefore introduced by him, to provide for the subdivision and sale of gold and silver lands, and for the coinage of the products, and for other purposes. In the course of his explanation he said the bill designed a radical and thorough change respecting lands containing precious motals. The products would not fail to have a beneficial effect upon our fluances. That our currency was unsolid. Agone would dispute, and it could not be denied that in order to return to specie payments we must have more of the precious metals as a circulating medium. Besides, these products would canhie us the more certainly to pay the principal and interest of the bonds of the United States. He referred to the wonderful extent of our mineral lands, and spoke against their being held in fee by the government, which system was of European origin—those engaged in mining being treated as serfs. He saw no reason why the mineral lands should not be abheet to sale. Thousands of millions of treasure had been taken from these lands without the benefit of a deliar to the mational treasury. This policy should all be changed, and as every other interest is taxed he could see no reason why the mining classes should be exempted. The bill, he said, had been prepared with much care, after much constitution with eminent gentlemen who have full knowledge and experience in mining. And in conclusion he said the passage of the bill would be prolline of large bone-fits both to individuals and before the House the following

The Strange laid before the House the following

The STRAKE laid before the House the following message:—

THE HONDRAKE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REFERENTIATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES:—

The joint resolution, entitled "A joint resolution declaring certain States not entitled to representation in the Electoral College," has been signed by the Executive in deference to the view of Congress, implied in the passage, and presented to me. In his own view, however, the two houses of Congress convened under the twelfin afficie of the constitution, have complete power to exclude from counting all electoral votes deemed by them to be lifegal, and it is not completen for the Executive to defeat or obstinct the power by a veta, as would be the case if his action were at all essential in the matter. He diclaims all right of the Executive to interfere many way in the matter of canvassing or counting the electoral votes; and he also disclaims that by signing said resolution, he has expressed any opision on the restaints of the presentation.

BARCHIVE MANSION, Feb. 8, 1806.

A FREENT FROM GREAT ERITAIN TO CAPTAIN STRILLWAGEN. The SPRAKER also laid before the House another meaning, enclosing a note from her Britania Majessy's Charge d'Affaires, relative to a sword which it is proposed to present to Captain Stellwagen, commanding the frigate Constitution, as a mark of gratitude for his services to the British brigantine Mercy. The President submits this message and the correspondence that Congress may judge of the expeditney of sanctioning the gift.

Mr. Elsor, (rep.) of Mass., called up the report from the Committing of Conference on the bill to establish, a bureau for freedmen. He roads a few remarks in further expelanation of its objects and purposes.

Mr. Ector, (rep.) of Pas, replied, expressing his belief that the bill referred to by the committee on Military Affairs, which proposed to relieve white refugees as well as frued-mess.

which proposed to relieve white refugees as well as freedmes.

Mr. Kriley, (rep.) of Pa., repiled, expressing his belief
that the bill referred to by the gentleman would feater
paupers, while that now under consideration would
cievate freedmen in the scale of social being.

Mr. Chankin, (opp.) of N. Y., said that he would support the bill of the Committee of Military Affairs.

The report of the Committee of Military Affairs.

The report of the Committee of Military Affairs.

The House would have committee on the Freedmen's bill was then concurred in, 64 against 62.

The House would have committee of the Whole on the
flate of the Union, Mr. Pomerov in the chair, on the
amendatory Internal Revenue bill.

Mr. Morrill, (rep.) of Vt., made a brief explanation
of the fostures of the bill, the object of which was to

therease the second and support our armies in the flesh. The decline in the wine of our punts securities must be the decline in the wine of our punts securities must be the currency was promptly arrested to construct two dollars and a talk the road to ruin and not be. I two dollars and a talk in gold would buy one in gold. The roceipt is the expenditures; yet it might be unwise at years about as far as practicable be equalized in to go to that extent He was opposed to an accuse of our currency beyond its present limits, and in favor of all measures which would have of our currency beyond its present limits, and in favor of all measures which would have the effect to diminish it. In the course of his remarks he said that the tax on whiskey was sufficiently high to be collectable, but it was proposed to somewhat equalize the tax on mait liquous by assessing one dollar and a half a barrel. He said that the tax propose of fortifying our securities, and that articles of manufacture now taxed at five per centum ad valorem are to be mised to six. He explained the most important provisions of the bill, showing their effect in increasing the revenue.

EVENING SESSION. EVENING SESSION.

usetion, that the proposed increase on articles in the ninety fourth action to the extent of twenty percentum will produce \$20,000,000; the income tax, \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000; on ale and perier, \$2,000,000, and the pro-posed legislation on the subject of tobacco from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 more than is collected under the present

law.

The committee proceeded to consider the various amendments in the bill proposed to the present law.

Mr. Washburns, (rep.) of lil., offered an amendment that hereafter there shall be assessed and collected fifty cents per guileo on all domestic spirits on hand for sale.

On the vote being taken only 25 votes were in the affirmative and 44 in the negative, and there was no quorum.

affirmative and 44 in the negative, and there was no quorum.

Mr. Morrill suggested that the gentleman now withdraw the amendment and offer it at some other time.

Mr. Warnuxux said he might not be here. He was willing to compomise by letting the amendment pass over it this committee so as to take a vote in the House.

To this several centlemen objected.

Mr. Struks, (rep.) of Pa., said such legislation as the gentleman proposed would unsettle the business of the country.

rentleman proposed would unsettle the business of fountry.

Mr. Washnunge—Well, let it unsettle the business of

Mr. Mail. ar wanted the excuse repeated, which sobjected to.
Mr. Shivens.—Ho is slitting with Jenckes. (Laughter.)
None of these gentiemen were excused.
The intembers of the Committee on the Conduct of the War were excused, having had an appointment to-night with the Secretary of War.
Mr. Townsend moved that his colleague (Mr. Radford), who is a fat man, be excused on account of his having retired to place himself on a low diet. (Laughter.)
He was not excused.
Mr. Davis, of N. Y., said that as several gentlemen had been excused because they were absent on business

Mr. DAVIS, of N. Y., said that as several gentlemen had been accused because they were absent on business connected with the Committee on the Conduct of the Wr. he moved that his friend and colleague (Fernand Wood), he excused for being absent on the committee connected with the conduct of peace.

SEVERAL VALUES—There is no such committee. He ought not to be excused."

The House refused to excuse bim.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at half-past nine to addonn.

ought not to be excused."

The House refused to excuse bim.
An unsuccessful attempt was made at half-past nine to adjourn.
On motion of Mr. Monnra, the Speaker was directed to issue his warrant for the arrest of absentees to be brought to the bar of the House.

Mr. Eldrings moved that the warrants be made returnable to morrow at twelve o'clock.

The Spraker replied that such a course would ond the proceedings of the call.

Mr. Eldrings replied that such a course would ond the proceedings of the call.

Mr. Eldrings replied that such was his desire.

Mr. Wilson inquired whether it would be in order to move that each member present be appointed a special deputy to hunt up and bring in absentees.

The Spraker said the House was now engaged in it. He then signed warrants for the arrest of the absentees.

Mr. Modens, of Ohio, said, as the present proceedings originated in a proposition to tax stocks of spirits on hand, he wanted to know whether it would be in order for members to consume the stock on hand.

The Sprakers thought it would not.

The clerks were kept busy for twenty minutes or more making out the list of absentees and preparing the papers for their arrest. Meantime the members were hall parts of the in all indulging in humorous remarks. Several gentlemen were brought before the bar of the House to naswer for absence.

Mr. Kadroko, the gentleman who, it was said previous ly, had "retired to put himself on a low diet," said he went to bed after he left the hall in the afternoon, and came back as soon as he awoke.

went to bed after he left the hall in the afternoon, and came back as soon as he awoke.

Some gentleman said that Mr. Radford went to bed sick and got up well. (Laughter.)

Much merriment was caused by romarks concerning that gentleman. He was fined two dollars and the accompanying expenses of arrest.

Other gentlemen were brought before the bar. Some were fined and others excused for absence.

Mr. Whose said it would be some time before the absences were all arrested, and he therefore moved the Honga adjourn.

This was decided in the negative—31 against 51.

Mr. Kalauranou welshed to know whether it would be in order to take a recess to got a hittle of the "whinkey

The SPEARER replied that it was not in order.

May memore called upon Mr. Cox to deliver a dis-course on the "spirits of just men made parfect."

Mr. serve, during a running conversation, said he should like to make some remarks to show that the coun-try members were bringing the mastress into contempt by these proceedings.

The Seriesias said such remarks could be made only by seneral Content. But objection was made. general consent. But objection was made. Mr. Mathour asked, and was excused, from further

general consont. But objection was massed.

Mr. Mathour saked, and was excused, from further attendance at this session.

Mr. Jourses said the gentleman should furnish an able-bodied substitute.

Mr. Element asked, a whits man? (Loughter).

Mr. Mathour took up his hat and overcost to depart, when, on motion and smid much laughter, the vote giving him leave of absence was reconsidered.

A motion was made to recommider the vote, and lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Mathous remarked he would have no objection to that motion were it amended so as to lay him on his bed. (Renewed merriment.)

It was now half past ten, and several unsuccessful motions to adjourn were made.

A Voice—Iwant the other absentees brought in.

A SECOND VOICE—So do I.

Mr. Element—I call for the regular order, as the House is doing nothing.

The SPRAKUL—The House is engaged in the regular order—nauely, the call of the House. The Sergeant at Arms is energed in seeking the absences.

Mr. SPALUES, moved that Mr. Dawes have leave to speak on the Subject of reconstruction.

Mr. Kunners, and he was tired of staving here an answer that the subject of reconstruction.

Mr. Kunners wall he was tired of staving here an

Mr. Scales of the subject of reconstruction.
Mr. Dawns objected.
Mr. Dawns objected.
Mr. Karacters as said he was tired of staying here an hour, like the toy farming and getting only a nibble.
Mr. Dawns asked Mr. Spaulding to narrate the experience of a member under arrest.
Some further collegacy took place between these gentleman on the subject.

Some further collegely took place between these genthemse on the subject.

Mr. Mcker, of Ohio, said as the "stock on hand" was
about consumed, he moved the House adjourn.

This was shearred to.

Mr. Hurshen moved the Rouse adjourn.

Many Voras—Oh, no! that game's played out.

It having been announced that Mr. Baidwin was outside, he was brought in by a messenger; and not having
given a satisfactory excuse, it was ordered that he pay
the usual few.

side, he was brought in by a messenger; and not having given a satisfactory excuse, it was ordered that he pay the usual fees.

A Veice—Fork over your greenbacks.

Mr. Thaven moved the deorke-per go in search of the Sergeant-at-Arms and require him to come into the hall and make a roturn of the warrants in his hands.

Mr. Sravess—The Sergeant-at-Arms cannot tell where to hunt for members of Congress. (Excossive laughter.) At eleven o'clock another unsuccessful motion was made to adjourn.

Another motion to adjourn was made, and the vote was taken by tellers.

Mr. Etistuous raised the point that some gentlemen were voting two of three times.

The Sranken said if the gentleman had any doubt he could denand the yeas and bays.

The adirmative rote was announced as 47, and the negative 169. The letter number was obtained by members repeatedly passine between the tellers, amid hughler on both sides of the House.

The question of adjournment was decided in the negative by yeas 33, nays 49.

It was ordered that a special messenger bring in Mr. Amos Myers.

Mr. Poursor thought that Mr. Myers ought to be arcused for the reason that he is slightly deaf, and could not hear the call of the House. (Laughter.)

Mr. Myras was brought before the bar amid the applause of the members. He was boring? That it the question. (Laughter.)

Mr. Myras was brought before the bar amid the applause of the members. He was boring? That it the question. (Laughter.)

Mr. Myras was brought before the bar and the applause of the members. He was boring? That it the question. (Laughter.)

Mr. Myras was brought before the bar amid the applause of the members. He was boring? That is the question. (Laughter.)

Mr. Myras was brought before the bar position, which produced much merrimona.

Mr. Myors was not excused.

Other members were brought before the har of the

Mr. Myons was not excused. Other members were brought before the har of the

After further proceedings similar to these above nar-After further proceedings similar to those more harrated,
Mr. Jonshov proposed to have a resolution passed to
consure the Sergeant-at-Arma for not having returned
after an absence of three hours.
Mr. Tharms, at twenty minutes past midnight, moved
the doorkeeper be sent after the Fergeant at-Arms, but it
was disagreed to.
Mr. Ross said when he was coming here he met the
Sergeant-at-Arms running around after members.
Mr. Tharms said a man could run all over the city in
three hours and a balf.

after members "Ob, no," said Mr. Bandwin, "that will keep us here

Several other members were brought into the half and

It was now a quarter to one o' took.

As Bassecossful motion was made to adjourn, a quarter book.

Mr. Savess moved that all further proceedings be dispensed with.

guorum having votes now.

Mr. Serveral moved that all further proceedings be dispensed with.

Several members having left the hall, the House was again found without a quorum, and so there was another ca.). The doors were again closed to hear excuses for absences. Some of the members, worn down by these processings, reserved to the sofus for rest, white others retired in. I thus to time for refreshments.

Mr. Balawa, "said he says as able to endure the night service here as a wy one, but, seeins no good from longer remaining, moved an adjournal cat.

Mr. Ponknor men oned the names of half a dozen gentlemen who had left the hall. It was an insult to the House that they had thus acted. They had said they would remain here no longer.

After further proceedings, Mr. Monsus said they would not get a quorum upless the members chose to attend.

Mr. Ponknov said if the House had not gower to enough war a farce.

One of the assistant doorkeepers was appointed as an auxiliary to bring in members.

Mr. Tenness moved to amend by striking out the word "alive." (Laughter.)

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Bounty Bill Passed by the Senatefor Soldiers' Bountles-Report of the Committee on Cities in Favor of a Paid Fire Department Embracing New York and Brooklyn-Synopsis of the Provisions of the Bill, &c., &c.

ALBANY, Feb. 9, 1865.
The Assembly passed the Senate Bounty bill to-day, with numerous amendments of detail, based upon the Assembly bill. The result is, in the main, as already published, providing for a State bounty and an issue of thirty million dellars of bends, to be raised by loan, and submitted to the people for endorsement to meet the

reached on the part of the committee this afternoon.

The formality of a hearing was had before the new
select committee. Chief Decker made another speech, in which he went into the comparative merits of a volun-teer and a paid department, and made a defence of the character of the fremen. The other side had nothing more to submit, except some data as to expenses, which were offered in a written form. Senator Andrews assured that nothing which had been said against individuals, or that had occurred before the Committee on Cities, would influence their conclusions in making up their report as to the merits of the bill before them. They would act strictly upon the comparative claims of a volunteer and a

The committee then adjourned to a private apartment

strictly upon the comparative claims of a volunteer and a paid organization.

The committee then adjourned to a private apartment, and, after a protracted review and discussion of the whole matter, voted to report a bill based upon the paid principle, and abolishing the volunteer system. This bil will, in fact, be a substitute for the original, but the same thing in the main. This conclusion will, however, be matured and not tinally presented until Monday next.

The course with regard to Senator Fields has been also the course of Senator Fields has been abeen most characteristic and effective. There was not a word allowed to go upon the journal of the Senate derogatory to its reputation, nor was there a syllable of debate to compromise its dignity. The affair was eminently genilemanily, but cetting and severe in the extreme. It is but justice to Mr. Fields to state that certain special despatches not in the Hazam) in regard to bis conduct were very much exagorated, and were furnished in the interest of an effort to provoke the Senate to his expulsion.

The bill matured and adopted to might by the committee constitutes a new Metropolitan Fire Department, comprising the cities of New York and Brooklyn in one district for limited purposes. Section second provides that the Governor and the Senate shall appoint four commissioners, residents of the district, who are to have control of all officers, men and machines, for the prevention and extinguishmens of fires, for the terms of five, four, six and eight years especialtely, and their successors for eight years. The third section provides that the terms of officers shall be determined by lot, and they shall be subject to removable the Governor. The fourth provides for their organization as a board. The fifth, sixth and seventh provides for their the first, sixth and seventh provides for their department. The eighth provides that if a commissioner receive and fall to decline a nomination for any other office, it shall be a board of estimates, and the Supervisors shall a fist of the real estate and apparatus to trequired by the department, to be disposed of under the direction of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonaley. The nineteenth provides that the members of the present department faithfully performing their duty until discharged shall receive certificats and have the privileges of exempt firemen. The twentieth provides for the inviolability of the Fire Department Pand, and that the present firemen shall, after the organization of the new commissioners, be under their coatrol until discharged. The twenty-first provides that the Clerk of the Common Council shall formuch to the new department a list of the regularly enrolled active firemen, makes it a punishable Elifocenceshor to wear without authority the uniform, or interfere with the apparatus of the department, and exempts firemen from militia and jury duty. All acts in consistent with this act are repeated. The twenty second section authorizes the department to adopt a seal and sue in the courts. Any member or office of the department may be summarily examined by a Justice of the Supreme Court upon an order made on the cash of three free-holders of the city of New York. The twenty third provides for annual reports from the department of Brooktyn. The department and the Police Board in all preparation of the city of New York. The twenty that provides for the adoption of a uniform and bangs. The twenty-shirt provides that in case of an extensive confingration in either New York or Brooklyn, the department where the fire occurs shall have the right to demand ambetance from the other. The twenty-skirt provides for the mutual ecoperation of the Fire Department and the Police Board in all preparations. It is also be seen that the city of Brooklyn is practically exempt from the organized and entered upon their office.

il be seen that the city of Brooklyn is practically

Chief Engineer and other members of the New separtment have some home to night by the into

Internal Revenue-Important to Land-

lords. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD. The stamps required on landlords' and tenants' agree neuts are not "afty cents" as formerly, but are mate ments are not "fifty cente" as formerly, but are materially changed by the last act of Congress as follows:
"Leave, agreement, memorandum or contract for the life, use, or reas of any land, tenement, or portion thereof, where the rent or rental value is three hundred deliars per annum or less, fifty cents, where the rent or rental value is careed the mun of three hundred deliars, per annum, for each additional two hundred deliars, or fractional part thereof in excess of three hundred deliars, fifty cents." All agreements, leaves, he, not stamped in conformity with said act are voice. LEX.

Heavy Robbery at Adrian, Mich. Derrort, Feb. 9, 18
The safe in the County Treasury office at Adrian, he blown open last night and robbed of twenty too

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Chenpest Newspaper and Best Family Literary Journal in the Country. Water Husen, for the present week, will be on sale at nine o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning.
It will contain full particulars of the late Peace Con

ference between the President and Secretary Seward and the Rebel Commissioners; the Intest reports of Sherman's advance Into South Carolina, with a map showing the some of the movements against Augusta, Branchville and Charleston, full details of the Advance of a pertion of the Army of the Petersan, and of the Fighting a the Union forces throughout the country; interesting second of the late Terrible Fire at Savannah, Ga.; late ews from Europe, Central America, Mexico, &c. ; Poetry the interesting story of Craven Court; Lizerary, Artists and Scientific Intelligence; Faceties; Musical and Theat-rical Review for the week; Varieties; Interesting Read ing for Farmers and Agriculturists; Valuable Review of the Money, Commercial, Dry Goods, Boos and Shee, Cattle, Horse and Family Markets, and reports of all other interesting events of the week.

Terms One copy, one year, \$2; Three copies, \$5 Pive copies, \$5; Ten copies, \$15. Single copies, in wrap pers, five cente cach. A limited number of advertise ments will be inserted in the Wangay Manage. EURO, E.

Arrival of the Australasian with Dis Week Later News.

England One Week Without Advices from America.

THE QUEEN ON RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

CESSION OF ZANZIBAR TO ENGLAND.

Anticipation of Peace News from the United States, de.

The Cunard mail steamship Australasian, Capt. Cook which left Liverpool at ten o'clock on the morning of the nstown on the 29th of January, arrived at this port last evening. The Etna arrived at Quee

fresh American news in England, the papers have been unusually silent upon American affairs, and the advices by the Etna were anxiously awaited when the Australas an

by the Etin very successful of the Etin very successful of the London Times strongly opposes the idea of engaging in any more expeditions to the Arctic regions. It protests against the new scheme proposed by Captain Sherard Osborne, before the Royal Geographical Society, semmon sense and humanity, and exin the name of common sense and humanity, and ex-presses the hope that not a single life may be adventured

in another attempt to reach the North Pole. A new steamer on the double or twin screw principle the mouth of the Thames, running at the rate of nearly eighteen knots an hour, with the tide somewhat in her favon, She is named the Louisa Ann Fanny, and is destined, it is said, for blockade running,

The fact that Queen Victoria had gone out of her way to address a letter, by Sir Charles Phipps, to the various railway companies, urging increased care for the proven-

The London Daily News remarks that The London Daily News remarks that
There is a fatal objection to Sir Charles Phippe' letter—namely, that it comes from a source nuknown to
the constitution. In this instance it is right and consenant, we believe, with the feeling of the country; but in
another instance it might be wrong, and run counter to
the current of public opinion. It is to avoid the possibility of such a result that the invaluable rule has been
ado; ited—the rule that ministers responsible to Parliament must be the mouthpiece of the sovereign in matters
off public interest; and we should deeply lament to see
that rule in any way infringed.

The London Times announces that Mr. Massey, chair,
man of committees in the House of Commons, will suc-

man of committees in the House of Commons, will suc geed Sir Charles Trevelyn as Finance Minister of India the latter retiring on account of his health. Matters look favorable for the termination of the great

strike in the building trade. The masters had unconditionally withdrawn the resolution to give "discharge Cardinal Wiseman continued seriously iii.

Emperor Francis Joseph is about to make another attemps at a reconciliation with his Hungarian subjects, though it is very doubtful whether be will make overtures likely to be accepted by the Magyars. According to a Vienna journal, the Hungarian Diet is to be convoked for the 15th of May; and the courts martial have been ordered to end all pending trials as soon as possible.

One of Mile. Rachel's sons, adopted by Count

Walewski, and "recognized" by him according to French law, has just been appointed vice consul at Boyrout. Els extreme youth is a cause of considerable commotion among candidates for such offices. The title now as sumed by the young vice consul is that of Count Colon na; he was till lately called Count d'Ettolles, but has dropped that title since the sale of the Etiolles estate by that feudal tities are now impossible, and that the Em-peror has only power to confer a mere fancy name, the of the title d'Rtiolles as a precedent in their law suit.

We report the total loss of the African mail steamer

Armenian, which sailed from Liverpool on the 24th uit. The ill-fated vessol struck on the Arklow Bank. Four of the passengers were drowned, and four of the eres also perished.

The case of Captain Corbett, of the steamer Shena deah, alias Sea King, is removed for trial from the Central Criminal Court to the Queen's Bench. Judge amount of ball.

The Paraguay correspondent of the Brazil and River Plate Mail says the American representative in Para-guay, Mr. Washburne, had communicated to the President a despatch from Secretary Soward praising the attl tune of Faraguay, and condensing the ambitious conduct of Brazil, which is likely to kindle was through all these countries, and is a menace to Banda Oriental and Para guay.

The Condition of the Rebel States.

A Lendon merchant, who was in Savannah two days prior to its occupation, and previously twelve mentils in the South, writes to the London Temer that he was informed by the Confederate commander that all the cotton in Savannah would be hurned, and, as the bulk of it belienaged to Confederate interests, it is improbable any large quantity was spared. He thinks that the federal capture will prove to be not more than five or six thousand bales. The writer further says.—"Now, in regard to our future supply of cotton from Wilmington, Charieston, &c., I cannot but think that it will be soon exhausted, and a week's later advices than those I brought confirm my opinion that the blockading hustness is nearly played out. The difficulties of getting transportation are now so great as to pre-cut any quantities coming forward, and since the fall of Savannah the Augusta road is monopolized by the government, and I doubt if anybody but itself can get a single bale to port. Then the increased numbers of cruisers upon the seas makes the voyage very harvardous, while the exterionate demands of the Confederate government, lacrossing day by day upon the vessels, prevent them making profits in proportion to the risks run and capital involved. The number of vessels running the blockade has very sensibly diminished, and, indeed, in three months I look for no steamers engaged in that business but those owned by the Confederate government, The Condition of the Rebel States. A London merchant, who was in Savannah two

The weekly returns of the Bank of France are more favorable, exhibiting an increase of about four millions of france in the cash on hand.

The Paris Constitutioned delical entegorically the rumor that France was about to cend five numbred spahis to Tunk, and says that the cairo and disanteressed attitude of France during the disturbances in Tunk ought of itself to suffice to prevent crefuses being given to unfounded rumors calculated to excha disquistude.

The Paris Paire states that the brother of the Imaum of Muscat, was desirous of ceding Zengiber to the English, but efforts were being made with the Imaum to induce him to oppose this conside.

The Bourse on the 27th was firmer. Rentes advanced to \$1.20.

On the spenior of the 25th of January, about on hundred persons, including several students, made a de monetratures in Turn in honer of Signor Aciopis, for merly President of the Senste, and other political per-sonages, but no distributes took place. Another de-monstration also took place on the following day, but without any disturbance.

Spain.

In the Sensie Marshal O Donnell said the evecuation of St. Demingo was no longer a scheme, it was an accomplished fact. He added that, if he had commanded the troops on the island he would have guaranteed with his head, to have put down the rebellion in three months. He was still ready to take the command should the King Section 1. desire it.
Senator Gonzales had spoken in favor of the recogni-tion of half by Spain.

Austria.

An auting of the Pinance Committee of the Lower Rouse of the Reicharath, the Minister of Pinance declared in the name of the Cabinet, that the government was willing to consent to reductions in the budget of expendium, under the twofold condition that the government should have the right to distribute the Funds voted by the Chamber indiscriminately among the different branches of the public service, and also that the budget of 1868 should be voted during the present season of the Reicharath, with armitar power of distribution on the part of the government. The Minister further declared that unless these two conditions should be previously accepted, the government could not state precisely the exact amonute of which the new modifications of the budget would consist. Hereupon the Finance Committee resolved not to accept these conditions so long as the Cabinet declined distinctly to point out the amount of reductions to be introduced.

tween the Duetper and Duester, and thes Russi

The mails from China.

Desember 5, and Rong Kons, December 25, Sh but there is no news of moment additional to we been already published.

The many from Cape Town to December 23 are received.
The new unimportant. Monheath had resolved abide by the de thios of the Governor of the Cape in typest to the bou. Mary of his territory, and a peace solution of the dime. By was consequently expected.

THE VERY LATEST.

Lorous, Jan 28-Evening Frofemor Goldwin Smith, in a letter to the Lon only News of to-day, thinks that now, for the frame, we may discern the glimmering daws of peace.

The rumors of peace negotiations from Richmond, raceived to-day per Etna, created much talk in Liverpoot, and exerted a very depressing effect on the outer market.

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, JAN. 28.

The Bank of England on the 20th reduced its rate of discount from 5% to 5 per cent. The movement had see effect on the funds, &c.; but it led to an active demand for money, as bills had been held back in anticipation of such gloovement The weekly returns of the flank show an increase in the builtien of £148,988.

The funds were tirm—Consols on the 27th closing at 30% a %.

On the 27th the demand for discount at the Bank was of an average character.

on the 27th the demand for discount at the Bank was of an average character.

Baring bros. & Co. quote bar silver at 5s. 13/d. Pollars, 5s. 3/d. Eagles, 76s. 3/d.

The Bank of Holland, on the 20th, reduced its rate of discount from 5 to 43/s per cent.

AMERICAN SECURITY.

Baring Bros. & Co. say stocks continue very nominal, with the exception of five-twenties, which are selling silved at 48/s at 47/s, and of Eric and Illinois shares. The former are quoted at 35 a 35/s, the latter at 5e a 50%. Maryland 5's, 58.

LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET. JAN. 28.

are quoted at 35 a 35 ½, the latter at \$6 a 50 ½. Marytane 5 is, 62.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, JAN. 28.

The Brokers' Circular says:—Cotton was in improved demand in the early part of the week, and in some isstances prices slightly advanced; but since Tuesday the business has been very limited, and the market closed; heavily on Thursday, with a further dealine in quotaticae, notwithstanding the reduction of the bank sake to five per cent. American has been in comparatively fair request, but very freely offered, and closed with a declina of 5 ½ per pound in the middling and better qualities. In other descriptions of cotton the decline ranges from 3d, to 1d, per pound. The sales of the week add up 35,200 bales, including 1,300 to speculators and 6,860 to exporters. The authorized quotations are:

Four.

Middling**

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, JAN. 28.

Measts Wakefield, Nash & Co., Richardson, Spones & Co. and others report:—Flour slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Wheat quiet, but without change; red Western, 7s. 9d. a 8s. 4d., white, 8a a 9s. per cental. Cornheld firmly, but sales small; mixed 23s. per 450 lbs.

held firmly, but sales small; mixed 28s. per-450 bas.

LIVERFOOL PROVISION MARKET, JAN. 28.

Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., Gordon, Bruce & Ca.
and others report:—Beef steady, but business checked
by the recent advance. Pork firm at 70s. for fine quality,
Bacon in good request at Is, advance; new, 49s. a 5ia.
Hams also Is, dearer. Cheese firm. Butter in fair demand at steady prices. Land very firm and again rathes
dearer, closing with 57s. seked for fine old and 57s. 64.
for new. Tallow in good demand at unchanged rates. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET, JAN. 28.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET, JAN. 28.

The Brokers Circular reports:—Ashes steady, at 31s. for both pots and pearls. Sugars opened quietly, but cleased firmer and the turn in favor of sellers. Codes to limited demand. Rico—The late improvement is firmly maintained. Nothing doing in moinsees. Bark—Sales. of Baltimore, at 6s a 6s, 3d; and Philadelphia, 6s. 64. Cloverseed in steady demand, at 56s a 65s for American red. Linseed cakes sell at 19 a 19 7s 6d, for American Sporm oil firmer; sales of winter bagged, at 571 a 27s, and higher prices asked. Linseed oil steady, at 36s. 6d. a 35s. Roein quiet; common American, 26s. 6d. Spinas of turpentine, 67s. a 63s.

Parnouxue.—Messur Bault, English & Brandon reports a very quiet market; sales of refined at is, 11d. a.2s. id., as in quality.

LONDON MARKETS.

as in quality.

Mesers. Baring Broa. & Co. report:—Breadstuffs quick and without improvement. Iron dell at £6 10s. for bare and rails; Scotch pigs, 40s. 715d. Segar rather sicadies. Coffee firm. Toa quiet. Rice less active. Spirits turpentine—More doing; French, 68s. 6d. Crude potroleum, £17; refined, 2s. 1d. Sperm od in more demand; £9 asked for American. Linuxed oil dull at 32s. 9d. 14s. seed cakes inactive. Tailow dull; Y. C., 41s. 9d.

THE LATEST MARKETS.
LONDON, Jan. 23—Evening.
Consols for money, 89% a 89%. Eric shares, 34%.
38%; Illinois Central, 50% a 51%.
LONDON, Jan. 25—Evening.
Cotton dull and declined 50. a 30., astributable in part to the effect of the Etna's news; sales to-day 2,000

alos.
The breadstuffs market is quiet and steady.
The provision market is steady. Beef quiet.
The produce market is quiet and steady. Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Letter

Prizes Cashed in all Legatized Lotteries and information given.

Broker's office, 176 Broadway, N. Y. Broker's office, 176 Bro All Ladies Should Use Sterling's Ambre SIA for the hair. It cleanses is

"A Single Fact is Worth a Shipload of argument."—Take then this fact: that there never yet was a case of dyspepsis or bilicounces which might not be cure with HOSTETERS SHITTERS. They have been adminis-tered in millions of such cases, and if there is a man living who has seen them fall in one let him stand forth and say as This challenge has been given a thousand times. It still re-

A Clear, Smooth Skin and Beantiful complexion follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCESTRATED FLATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all cruptions of the skin. A Complete Pile of the New York Herald, also, one of the New York World wanted from Janday I, 1861, to date. Address, stating price, W. S., box 102 Time office.

Burdeall's Aruica Liniment.—An In-allible cure for burns, scales, sprains, rheumatien, gas-hot wounds, &c. A single application silays the pain res-burn the instant it is applied. No family should be with

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. Harmiess, reliable, instantane Dye. Factory 61 Barclay street. Cherokee Pilis-Female Regulator.-Soli by all druggists. 21 per box. Thirty-two page pamph let from. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN 2 Co., & Liberty street, N. Y.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. Zacharik, in

Christadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Aster House The dye applied by skilful artists. Helmbold's Extract of Saraparille deanes and renovates the blood, inetils the vigor of healed no the system, and purpos out the humors that make de-

Hate's Honey of Horeison and Accrain cure for counts, acid, influenza, hoarseness, diaguit breathing, and all affections of the throat, brometse these and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horeisond soothes all irritation. The Tar of Surine of Collead penetrates, cheance and heads all parts of the torse and lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per botale. Furnale by all druggists.

General Agent, 46 Codar street, N. T.

Highest Premium Lockstich Sewing Machines-WHEELER & WILSON, 625 Broadway, 56 Wheeler and Wilson's buttonhole machine. Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents. Black rown Reliable Depot No. 1 Barcley street. Sold !

Not a Few of the Worst Disorders that affect mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELM COLUMN EATRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of

To Purify and Enrich the Blood, and beautify the completion, me HELM SOLD'S HIGHLY COM-CENTIALTED FLUID EXTRACT GREATABILLA. Oc-bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syruper Decocuous.

Weber Piamoforte.

The Directors of the National Piamoforte Association take this coportunity to amounce to the public that, after a the rough and familiar comparison of the relative merits of the various piamos which have been allewed a piace in the warercome, consisting of Weber's, Stehway's, Chickerings', Stehway's, Chickerings', Stehway's, Chickerings', Structury's, Act, beades a careful comparison with all other makers pretending to exact, a candid subtract of the result compels them to say that the WEBER FIAMOFORTE IN FIGURE 1998.

THE BEST PIAMOFORTE IN PROPERTY And therefore not excelled or any in the world.

While the Steinway plane is justify orientated for its arrow-mean of tone, the Chickering piamo for the trilinguay, and the Druggs and other piamos for insir power, the lineary and the complete all those delirative quality which it may with truth and in the united the average qualities of a perfect leaver the said that in it are unless the average qualities of a perfect instrument, view great power, the resulting of the and churchility.

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